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* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  MAR 15   WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
 NEWS  3  MAR 16   CASREACT coverage extended
 NEWS  4  MAR 20   MARPAT now updated daily
 NEWS  5  MAR 22   LWPI reloaded
 NEWS  6  MAR 30   RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS  7  APR 02   JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
 NEWS  8  APR 30   GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
 NEWS  9  APR 30   CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
 NEWS 10  APR 30   CA/CAplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
 NEWS 11  APR 30   INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
 NEWS 12  MAY 01   New CAS web site launched
 NEWS 13  MAY 08   CA/CAplus Indian patent publication number format defined
 NEWS 14  MAY 14   RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display
                   fields
 NEWS 15  MAY 21   BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
 NEWS 16  MAY 21   TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
 NEWS 17  MAY 21   CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German
                   patents
 NEWS 18  MAY 22   CA/CAplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese
                   patents
 NEWS 19  JUN 18   CA/CAplus to be enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers

 NEWS EXPRESS  NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:12 ON 24 JUN 2007

=> fil reg; e erucamide/cn
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

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```
E1            1      ERUCA SATIVA, EXT./CN
E2            1      ERUCALEXIN/CN
E3            1  --> ERUCAMIDE/CN
E4            1      ERUCAMIDE, N,N'-P-PHENYLENEBIS-/CN
E5            1      ERUCAMIDE, N-1-NAPHTHYL-/CN
E6            1      ERUCAMIDE, N-2-NAPHTHYL-/CN
E7            1      ERUCAMIDE, N-9-OCTADECENYL-/CN
E8            1      ERUCAMIDE, N-CIS-9-OCTADECENYL-/CN
E9            1      ERUCANILIDE, 4'-SULFAMOYL-/CN
E10           1      ERUCANILIDE, P-HYDROXY-/CN
E11           1      ERUCIC ACID/CN
E12           1      ERUCIC ACID .ALPHA.-MONOGLYCERIDE/CN

=> e eurcamide
E1            1      EURBS2/BI
E2            1      EURBW2O8/BI
E3            0  --> EURCAMIDE/BI
E4            1      EURE2/BI
E5            3      EURE3O12/BI
E6            2      EURE4NAO16/BI
E7            1      EURE4SI2/BI
E8            1      EURECAT/BI
E9            5      EURECEN/BI
E10           1      EURECEPTOR/BI
E11           1      EURECO/BI
E12           1      EURECOR/BI

=> e erucamide
E1            2      ERUCAL/BI
E2            2      ERUCALEXIN/BI
E3           19  --> ERUCAMIDE/BI
E4            2      ERUCANILIDE/BI
E5            2      ERUCARIA/BI
E6           35      ERUCASTRUM/BI
E7           78      ERUCATE/BI
E8           12      ERUCI/BI
E9           74      ERUCIC/BI
E10           1      ERUCICAL/BI
E11           1      ERUCICATE/BI
E12           1      ERUCICHEM/BI

=> s e3
L1           19 ERUCAMIDE/BI

=> fil ca; s l1
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                        SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                              ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                            5.85        6.06

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 09:47:49 ON 24 JUN 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Jun 2007 VOL 147 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Jun 2007 (20070621/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L2 1328 L1

=> s l2 (p) wax (p) mixt?
80752 WAX
1898640 MIXT?
L3 2 L2 (P) WAX (P) MIXT?

=> d bib 1-2

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 102:133200 CA
TI Polypropylene resin foams
PA Japan Styrene Paper Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59210954	A	19841129	JP 1983-84965	19830517
	JP 63007576	B	19880217		
PRAI	JP 1983-84965		19830517		

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 89:60658 CA
TI Hot-melt adhesives for paper-polypropylene laminates
IN Seki, Yoshiaki; Masuda, Mitsutsugu; Kawada, Shinichi
PA Tokyo Printing Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 53030644	A	19780323	JP 1976-105040	19760903
PRAI	JP 1976-105040	A	19760903		

=> d scan

L3 2 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC C09J003-14
CC 37-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
TI Hot-melt adhesives for paper-polypropylene laminates
ST laminate hot melt adhesive; antiblocking hot melt adhesive; paper polypropylene laminate; ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer; wax ethylene copolymer blend; erucamide ethylene copolymer blend
IT Adhesives
(hot-melt, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer-erucamide-wax compns., for paper-polypropylene laminates)
IT Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(microcryst., adhesives contg. erucamide and, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer-based hot-melt, for paper-polypropylene laminates)

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IT   112-84-5
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (adhesives contg., ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer and wax-based
        hot-melt, for paper-polypropylene laminates)
IT   24937-78-8
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (adhesives, hot-melt antiblocking, contg. erucamide and waxes, for
        paper-polypropylene laminates)
IT   9003-07-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (laminates with paper, hot-melt adhesives for)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:12 ON 24 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:46:35 ON 24 JUN 2007
                E ERUCAMIDE/CN
                E EURCAMIDE
                E ERUCAMIDE
L1           19 S E3

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 09:47:49 ON 24 JUN 2007
L2         1328 S L1
L3            2 S L2 (P) WAX (P) MIXT?

=> s l2 and toner#
          36129 TONER#
L4           31 L2 AND TONER#

=> d kwic 1-5

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 31  CA  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Low molecular weight latex and toner compositions comprising the same
AB   Provided are a latex process and a toner process, both of which include
     the prepn. of a latex having wt. av. mol. wt. of from about 12×103
     to. . . monomer feeding rate equal to or less than 0.5166% per min by
     wt. of the monomer(s) to be fed. The toners prepd. according to the
     present disclosure have gained improved properties such as gloss, fusing
     performance, crease performance, stripping performance, document. . .
ST   low mol wt latex toner compn electrophotog
IT   Waxes
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Chinese wax; low mol. wt. latex and toner compns. comprising
        the same)
IT   Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Japan wax; low mol. wt. latex and toner compns. comprising
        the same)
IT   Carbon black, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Regal 330, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and toner compns.
        comprising the same)
IT   Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (bayberry; low mol. wt. latex and toner compns. comprising
        the same)
IT   Thiols, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (chain transfer agent; low mol. wt. latex and toner compns.
        comprising the same)
IT   Castor oil
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogenated; low mol. wt. latex and toner compns.
        comprising the same)
IT   Beeswax
     Electrophotographic toners
     Ozocerite
        (low mol. wt. latex and toner compns. comprising the same)
IT   Candelilla wax
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Carnauba wax
Ceresin
Fossil waxes
Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
Jojoba oil
Lanolin
Montan wax
Paraffin waxes, uses
Tallow
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Waxes
(rice bran; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Bran
(rice, waxes; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Waxes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(shellac; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Waxes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(spermaceti; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Waxes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(sugarcane; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT Shellac
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(wax; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 4314-14-1, C.I. Solvent Yellow 16
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Foron Yellow SE-GLN, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Heliogen Blue L 6900, Heliogen Blue D 6840, Heliogen Blue D 7080, Heliogen Blue D 7020, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 68310-07-6
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Magenta Red 81:3, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 12225-18-2, Novaperm Yellow FGL
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Novaperm Yellow FGL, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 980-26-7, PR 122
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(PR 122, Hostaperm Pink E, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 6358-31-2, PY 74
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(PY 74, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 6368-72-5, C.I. 26050
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Special Blue X 2137, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 1324-27-2, C.I. 69810
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(anthrathrene blue, colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 77-99-6, Trimethylolpropane 89-05-4, Pyromellitic acid 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, uses 528-44-9, Trimellitic acid 13048-34-5,

1,10-Decanediol diacrylate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(branching agent; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 56-23-5, Carbon tetrachloride, uses 75-33-2, Isopropylmercaptan 75-66-1, tert-Butylmercaptan 107-03-9, n-Propylmercaptan 108-98-5, Phenylmercaptan, uses 109-79-5, n-Butylmercaptan 110-66-7, n-Amylmercaptan 111-31-9, n-Hexylmercaptan 111-88-6, n-Octylmercaptan 112-55-0, n-Dodecylmercaptan 141-59-3, tert-Octylmercaptan 143-10-2, Decylmercaptan 513-44-0, Isobutylmercaptan 513-53-1, s-Butylmercaptan 558-13-4, Carbon tetrabromide 870-23-5, Allylmercaptan 1322-36-7, Dodecanethiol 1455-21-6, n-Nonylmercaptan 1569-69-3, Cyclohexylmercaptan 1639-09-4, n-Heptylmercaptan 3695-77-0 7340-90-1 24734-68-7, 3-Phenylpropylmercaptan 25103-58-6, tert-Laurylmercaptan 25360-09-2, tert-Hexadecylmercaptan 25360-10-5, tert-Nonylmercaptan 28983-37-1, tert-Tetradecylmercaptan 30374-01-7, Isooctyl-3-mercaptopropionate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(chain transfer agent; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 62-54-4, Calcium acetate 142-72-3, Magnesium acetate 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 563-72-4, Calcium oxalate (1:1) 1327-41-9, Polyaluminum chloride 7446-70-0, Aluminum chloride, uses 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, uses 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 7779-88-6, Zinc nitrate 10043-01-3, Aluminum sulfate 10043-67-1, Potassium aluminum sulfate 10377-60-3, Magnesium nitrate 12619-58-8 12794-92-2 13780-06-8, Calcium nitrite 39380-75-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coagulant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 116-85-8, C.I. Disperse Red 15 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 1309-38-2, Magnetite, uses 1324-76-1, Pigment Blue 61 1325-87-7, Pigment Blue 1 1326-03-0, Pigment Violet 1 1328-53-6, Pigment Green 7 1344-38-3, Pigment Orange 21 2425-85-6, Toluidine Red 3564-21-4, Pigment Red 48 4531-49-1, Pigment Yellow 17 5468-75-7, Pigment Yellow 14 5580-57-4, Pigment Yellow 93 6505-28-8, Pigment Orange 16 12227-89-3, Mapico Black 12236-62-3, Pigment Orange 36 39702-40-4 51920-12-8, Pigment Red 185 77804-81-0, Pigment Yellow 180 94758-38-0 117743-11-0, Pylam Oil Blue 142539-99-9, Bon Red C 142540-33-8, Lemon Chrome Yellow DCC 1026 142540-51-0, Pylam Oil Yellow 215247-95-3, Pigment Violet 23
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(colorant; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 80-43-3, Cumyl peroxide 110-30-5, Ethylenebisstearamide **112-84-5**, Erucamide 124-26-5, Stearamide 301-02-0, Oleamide 628-02-4, Capronamide 629-01-6, Caprylamide 771-29-9, Tetralin hydroperoxide 1120-07-6, Pelargonic amide 1120-16-7, Laurylamide 2123-20-8, Distearyl ketone 3061-75-4, Behenic amide 4303-70-2, Elaidic amide 9002-88-4 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, low-mol. 9003-07-0D, Polypropylene, low-mol. 9003-55-8, Styrene-butadiene copolymer 9003-56-9, Butadiene-acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 9075-87-0, Isoprene-Methylstyrene copolymer 25014-10-2, Methyl methacrylate-isoprene copolymer 25034-68-8, Butadiene-methylstyrene copolymer 25038-32-8, Poly(styrene-isoprene) 25232-40-0, Methyl methacrylate-butadiene copolymer 25767-47-9, Styrene-Butyl acrylate copolymer 26044-99-5, Butadiene-Butyl acrylate copolymer 26099-21-8, Butadiene-Ethyl acrylate copolymer 26299-47-8, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 26658-59-3, Butadiene-Ethyl methacrylate copolymer 26950-51-6, Butadiene-methyl acrylate copolymer 27940-80-3, Ethyl methacrylate-isoprene copolymer 34369-45-4, Isoprene-Ethyl acrylate copolymer 43223-19-4, Isoprene-Methyl acrylate copolymer 43223-25-2, Butadiene-Butyl methacrylate copolymer 43223-26-3, Butyl methacrylate-isoprene copolymer 43223-30-9, Isoprene-Butyl acrylate copolymer 67392-05-6, Propyl methacrylate-isoprene copolymer 81313-08-8, Butadiene-Propyl methacrylate copolymer 88357-65-7, Styrene-propyl acrylate copolymer 140114-63-2, Pigment Red 238 156294-19-8, Butadiene-Propyl acrylate copolymer 156294-21-2, Isoprene-Propyl acrylate copolymer 321309-05-1, Butyl acrylate-β-Carboxyethyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 916910-99-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

IT 78-67-1, 2,2'-Azobisisobutyronitrile 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses

105-64-6 105-74-8, Lauroyl peroxide 107-71-1, tert-Butyl peracetate 110-05-4, tert-Butyl peroxide 110-22-5, Acetyl peroxide 614-45-9, tert-Butyl perbenzoate 819-50-1, tert-Butyl performate 981-18-0, Phenylazotriphenylmethane 2094-98-6, 1,1'-Azobiscyclohexanenitrile 2589-57-3, Dimethyl 2,2'-azobisisobutyrate 2638-94-0, 4,4'-Azobis-4-cyanovaleric acid 2997-92-4 3248-28-0, Propionyl peroxide 3377-89-7 3655-91-2 3880-49-7, 2,2'-Azobispropane 3896-19-3 4419-11-8, 2,2'-Azobis-2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile 5661-68-7, 1,1'-Azobis-1-phenylethane 5676-79-9 5790-01-2 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses 7727-21-1, Potassium persulfate 7727-54-0, Ammonium persulfate 7775-27-1, Sodium persulfate 10357-71-8 13393-65-2, 2,2'-Azobis-2-methylvaleronitrile 13472-08-7, 2,2'-Azobis-2-methylbutyronitrile 16186-97-3 19727-23-2 20628-45-9 27179-06-2, Chlorobenzoyl peroxide 28604-90-2, Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide 29540-62-3 32773-38-9 34863-13-3 38148-84-4 40160-86-9 41409-62-5, Dimethyl 4,4'-azobis-4-cyanovalerate 51176-33-1, Poly(bisphenol A-4,4'-azobis-4-cyanopentanoate) 52406-48-1 59707-15-2 59933-64-1 61765-91-1 68898-57-7 91900-70-8 108725-40-2 611234-03-8 916910-98-0 916914-09-5
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(radical initiator; low mol. wt. latex and **toner** compns. comprising the same)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Electrostatographic **toners** having hot offset resistance and low-temperature fusibility and manufacture thereof
AB The **toners** contain binder resins, colorants, and two kinds of waxes with and without polar groups and satisfy $0.5 \leq b/a \leq 0.8$ and $0.05 \leq c/a \leq 0.2$ [a, b, c = Feret's av. horizontal diam. of the **toners**, the waxes without polar groups (W1), and of the waxes with polar groups (W2), resp.]. The m.p. of W2 (Tm2) is higher than that of W1 (Tm1). The **toners** are prepd. by these steps; dispersing the components in aq. media, coagulating them with metal ions, and fusing them at. . .
ST electrophotog **toner** hot offset resistance wax mixt; polar nonpolar wax mixed offset resistant **toner**; **toner** wax horizontal diam low temp fusibility
IT Paraffin waxes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(HNP 9, Paraflint H 2, release agents; manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp. fusibility)
IT Polyesters, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(composites with acrylic polymers, binder resins; manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp. fusibility)
IT Electrophotographic **toners**
Parting materials
(manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp. fusibility)
IT Waxes
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(release agents; manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp. fusibility)
IT 26780-49-4P, Ethylene glycol-neopentyl glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer 321309-05-1P, Butyl acrylate-β-carboxyethyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(binder resins; manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp. fusibility)
IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp.

fusibility)
IT **112-84-5**, Erucic amide 9002-88-4, Polywax 725 910541-27-4, Clovax 300-4S
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(release agents; manuf. of electrophotog. **toners** contg. waxes with and without polar groups and having hot offset resistance and low-temp. fusibility)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Amide waxes suppressing hue change in storage at high temperature and electrophotographic **toners** therewith
AB . . . 100 parts the resulting crude products with 5-100 parts hydrocarbons and aq. alkali solns., phase sepg., and recovering org. phases. **Toners** contg. the waxes for 0.1-40 parts to 100 parts binder resins are further claimed. The **toners** have no or less odor and form offset-resistant images with good color reprodn.
ST alkyl monosubstituted fatty amide **toner** wax; stearyl stearamide **toner** wax acid amine value regulated; deacidified fatty amide wax odorless **toner**
IT Electrophotographic **toners**
(offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)
IT Waxes
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)
IT Alcohols, uses
Hydrocarbons, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)
IT **10094-45-8P**, Stearyl erucamide 13276-08-9P, Stearyl stearamide 16260-09-6P, Oleyl palmitamide 69943-69-7P 897392-72-2P, Stearyl 2-ethylhexanamide
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PUR (Purification or recovery); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)
IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, uses 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)
IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, reactions 124-30-1, Stearylamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(offset-resistant odorless **toners** contg. deacidified fatty amide waxes with sp. acid and amine value)

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Production of electrophotographic **toners** with sharp particle size distribution, two-component developers, and electrophotographic apparatus
AB Prodn. of the **toners** includes steps of (1) mixing polymer particle dispersion solns., colorant particle dispersion solns., and wax particle dispersion solns. in aq.. . . fused coagulated particles (in pH of 7.0-9.5), and (3) adjusting the pH to 2.2-6.8 again, and heating to give the **toner** particles. The produced **toner** particles may be used as **toner** cores on which sheath polymers are further formed by a process including steps of (1) adding second polymer particle dispersion solns. to the **toner**-core particle dispersion solns., (2) adjusting the pH to 5.2-8.8, and heating to a temp. equal or above the glass-transition point. . . and heating in the same manner as that in 2 so as to fuse the second polymer particles to the **toner**-core particles. Also claimed are electrophotog. tow-component developers contg. the **toner** particles, inorg. fine powders, and carriers contg. magnetic particles. The magnetic particles are composed of 80-99 wt.% of magnetic fine. . . size, and are coated with fluorine-modified silicones contg. amino-bearing silane coupling agents. Also claimed are electrophotog. app. employing the claimed **toners** or the two-component developers. The **toners** having small diam. can be produced without classification and can be

oilless-fixed with good fixability.

ST electrophotog **toner** manuf dispersion heat coagulation; core sheath electrophotog **toner** particle manuf heat coagulation; developer electrophotog carrier particle coating fluorosilicone; aminosilane coupling agent coating electrophotog developer carrier

IT Glycols, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(C30, polymer with propylene and maleic anhydride, wax in **toner**; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Graphitized carbon black
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Ketjen Black EC, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax in **toner**; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Carbon black, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(MA 100S, black pigment, **toner** component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Me hydrogen, coating on silica powder, two-component developer; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coating on silica powder, two-component developer; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Fatty acids, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(esters, wax in **toner**; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, wax in **toner**; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pentaerythritol esters, wax in **toner**; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Silsesquioxanes
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polysiloxane-, fluorine-contg., binder, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Fluoropolymers, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polysiloxane-silsesquioxane-, binder, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Electrophotographic apparatus
Electrophotographic **toners**
(prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Phenolic resins, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Polysiloxanes, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(silsesquioxane-, fluorine-contg., binder, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT Electrophotographic developers
(two-component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 9003-35-4P, Formaldehyde-phenol copolymer 868545-86-2P 868545-87-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(binder, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 25586-20-3P, Acrylic acid-n-butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(binder, **toner** component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(coagulating agent; in prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 83048-65-1D, siloxanes 158988-63-7D, siloxanes 608299-03-2D, siloxanes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coating on carrier, in two-component developer; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 124-26-5, Stearylamide 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 9016-00-6, Dimethylsiloxane 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 32129-24-1, Diphenylsiloxane
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coating on silica powder, two-component developer; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 147-14-8, KET Blue 111
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cyan pigment, **toner** component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 980-26-7, Ketred 309
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(magenta pigment, **toner** component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 1317-61-9, Iron oxide (Fe3O4), uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(magnetite-type, carrier component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 6358-31-2
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pigment yellow 74, **toner** component; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(powder, two-component developer; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, polymer with propylene and C30 glycols 115-07-1D, Propylene, polymer with maleic anhydride and C30 glycols 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, jojoba oil esters 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0 **60048-46-6**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(wax in **toner**; prodn. of electrophotog. **toner** and two-component developer)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotographic **toner**

ST salt like structure silicate charge control material electrophotog

toner; electret powder coating charge control agent salt like silicate
IT Betaines
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(C12-14-alkyldimethyl; hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. **toner**)
IT Electrophotographic **toners**
(hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. **toner**)
IT Bentonite, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. **toner**)
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(montan-wax, stearyl esters, Licowax F; hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. **toner**)
IT 107-64-2, Distearyldimethylammoniumchloride **112-84-5**, Erucic amide 506-48-9, Licowax S 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 637-12-7, Aluminum stearate 7773-52-6, Cetylpyridinium 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized 12173-47-6, Hectorite 13948-08-8, Triphenylmethyl cation 20256-56-8, Didecyldimethylammonium 22473-71-8, uses 869788-20-5, Licowax PED 192
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(hydrophobic, salt-like structured silicate as charge control material in electrophotog. **toner**)

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L4 ANSWER 3 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 145:134144 CA
TI Amide waxes suppressing hue change in storage at high temperature and electrophotographic **toners** therewith
IN Kada, Koji; Sawada, Kohei
PA NOF Corporation, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2006188467	A	20060720	JP 2005-2403	20050107
PRAI	JP 2005-2403		20050107		

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L4 ANSWER 6 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Masterbatch containing waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers
AB . . . to a process for prepg. a masterbatch, the process comprising compacting a feedstock into pellets, wherein the feedstock comprises waste **toner** powder. The masterbatch may be used in a method for coloring a thermoplastic polymer, the method comprising melt mixing the. . . The invention further relates to a masterbatch in the form of pellets comprising greater than 80 wt. percent of waste **toner** powder.
ST masterbatch waste **toner** powder coloring thermoplastic polymer
IT Scavengers
(acid; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)
IT Beeswax
(binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)
IT Paraffin waxes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)
IT Canola oil
Castor oil
Paraffin oils

Sunflower oil
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(damening agent; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Soybean oil
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(epoxidized, acid scavenger; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Fatty acids, uses
Glycerides, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Amines, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(fatty, ethoxylated, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Coloring
Lubricants
Pigments, nonbiological
(masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Carbon black, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Polyamides, uses
Polycarbonates, uses
Polyesters, uses
Polyolefins
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(microcryst., binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Amines, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(tallow alkyl, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Plastic films
(thermo-; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Plastics, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(thermoplastics; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT Metallocenes
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(wax, binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 12304-65-3, Hydrotalcite
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(acid scavenger; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 123-95-5
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(binder, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 110-30-5 **112-84-5** 301-02-0 9002-88-4
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(damening agent, lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 25496-72-4, Glycerol monooleate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(damening agent; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, alkoxylated 1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 9005-08-7 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters 25322-68-3 25322-68-3D, fatty acid esters 26266-57-9, Sorbitan monopalmitate 26658-19-5, Sorbitan tristearate 31566-31-1, Glycerol monostearate 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(lubricant; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 8005-02-5, C.I. Solvent Black 7
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

IT 24937-78-8
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(wax, binder; masterbatch contg. waste **toner** powder for coloring thermoplastic polymers)

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI **Toners**, two-component development developers, and electrophotography apparatus assembled with the same

AB The **toners** (A) contain (A1) 100 parts **toner** base bodies contg. 100 parts polyesters prepd. by polycondensation of polyhydric alcs. with polyvalent carboxylic acids, 10:1-5:1 blends of cryst.. . . or Ph H-Me H polysiloxane. Oil-less fixing preventing offset while maintaining high OHP transmittance, improved transfer property, and free from **toner** spent on carriers have been achieved.

ST electrophotog **toner** oilless fixing polyester binder; cryst polyester blend binder electrophotog **toner**; acrylic sulfonic acid copolymer electrophotog **toner**; surface coated silica filler electrophotog **toner**; titania surface coated filler electrophotog **toner**

IT Alcohols, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(C<65, waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Graphitized carbon black
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Ketjenblack EC, carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carbon black, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(MA 100S, **toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Silanes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(amino, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Coupling agents
(aminosilanes, for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Ferrites
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(esters, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty acid pentaerythritol monoester, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amides, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(metal salts, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(monoester with pentaerythritol, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silicate-, crosslinkable fluorine-modified, coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amines, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silyl, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carnauba wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**
(two-component developer **toners**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 49718-23-2, Methylsilanediol homopolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(assumed monomer, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 90597-68-5, Bontron E 81 114803-11-1, LR 147

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(charge-controlling agent, **toner**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 1760-24-3, γ-(2-Aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 83048-65-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 461043-29-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-fumaric acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 178475-82-6, Fumaric acid-ethoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid copolymer 823214-32-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with fatty acid 124-26-5, Stearamide 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 9004-73-3, Poly(methylsiloxane) 9016-00-6, Dimethyl polysiloxane 32129-24-1, Poly(diphenylsiloxane)
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface-treated, fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 88-99-3DP, Phthalic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 110-17-8DP, Fumaric acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 528-44-9DP, Trimellitic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 32492-61-8DP, Ethoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 37353-75-6DP, Propoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 128584-02-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3 5281-04-9, Pigment Red 57:1 77804-81-0, Pigment Yellow 180
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyethylene and C<65 alc. wax 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with jojoba oil fatty acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleamide 463-82-1D, Neopentane, polyols, fatty acid esters 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride and C<65 alc. wax **60048-46-6**, Ethylenebiserucamide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with maleic anhydride and Fischer-Tropsch wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI **Toners**, two-component developers, and electrophotography apparatus assembled with the same
AB The 2-component developers comprise (A) **toners** contg. (A1) 100 parts **toner** base bodies contg. 100 parts polyester binders prepd. by polycondensation of polyhydric alcs. with polyvalent carboxylic acids, 5-25 parts cryst.. . . or Ph H-Me H polysiloxane. Oil-less fixing preventing offset while maintaining high OHP transmittance, improved transfer property, and free from **toner** spent on carriers have been achieved.
ST electrophotog **toner** oilless fixing polyester binder; cryst polyester wax blend electrophotog **toner**; surface coated silica filler electrophotog **toner**; titania surface coated filler electrophotog **toner**
IT Alcohols, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(C<65, waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Graphitized carbon black
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Ketjenblack EC, carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Carbon black, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(MA 100S, **toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Silanes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(amino, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Coupling agents
(aminosilanes, for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Ferrites
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cryst.; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(esters, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty acid pentaerythritol monoester, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Amides, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(metal salts, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles,

toner additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(monoester with pentaerythritol, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silicate-, crosslinkable fluorine-modified, coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amines, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silyl, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carnauba wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**
(two-component developer **toners**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 49718-23-2, Methylsilanediol homopolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(assumed monomer, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 90597-68-5, Bontron E 81 114803-11-1, LR 147
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(charge-controlling agent, **toner**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 1760-24-3, γ-(2-Aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 83048-65-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 461043-29-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-fumaric acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 178475-82-6, Fumaric acid-ethoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid copolymer 823214-32-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with fatty acid 124-26-5, Stearamide 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate

822-16-2, Sodium stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 9004-73-3, Poly(methylsiloxane) 9016-00-6, Dimethyl polysiloxane 32129-24-1, Poly(diphenylsiloxane)
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface-treated, fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 110-17-8DP, Fumaric acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 528-44-9DP, Trimellitic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 32492-61-8DP, Ethoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 37353-75-6DP, Propoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3 5281-04-9, Pigment Red 57:1 77804-81-0, Pigment Yellow 180
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyethylene and C<65 alc. wax 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with jojoba oil fatty acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleamide 463-82-1D, Neopentane, polyols, fatty acid esters 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride and C<65 alc. wax **60048-46-6**, Ethylenebiserucamide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with maleic anhydride and Fischer-Tropsch wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI **Toners**, two-component develops, and electrophotography apparatus assembled with same

AB The 2-component developers comprise (A) 100 parts **toners** contg. (A1) **toner** base bodies contg. 100 parts blends of polyesters prepd. by polycondensation of polyhydric alcs. with polyvalent carboxylic acids, composed of. . . or Ph H-Me H polysiloxane. Oil-less fixing preventing offset while maintaining high OHP transmittance, improved transfer property, and free from **toner** spent on carriers have been achieved.

ST electrophotog **toner** oilless fixing polyester binder; cryst polyester electrophotog **toner** oilless fixing; surface coated silica filler electrophotog **toner**; titania surface coated filler electrophotog **toner**

IT Alcohols, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(C<65, waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Graphitized carbon black
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Ketjenblack EC, carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer t **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carbon black, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(MA 100S, **toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Silanes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(amino, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Coupling agents
(aminosilanes, for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Ferrites
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cryst.; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(esters, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty acid pentaerythritol monoester, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amides, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(metal salts, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(monoester with pentaerythritol, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silicate-, crosslinkable fluorine-modified, coating on ferrite core

particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amines, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silyl, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carnauba wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**
(two-component developer **toners**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 49718-23-2, Methylsilanediol homopolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(assumed monomer, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 90597-68-5, Bontron E 81 114803-11-1, LR 147
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(charge-controlling agent, **toner**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 1760-24-3, γ-(2-Aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 83048-65-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 461043-29-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-fumaric acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 178475-82-6, Fumaric acid-ethoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid copolymer 823214-32-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 88-99-3DP, Phthalic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with fatty acid 124-26-5, Stearamide 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 9004-73-3, Poly(methylsiloxane) 9016-00-6, Dimethyl polysiloxane 32129-24-1, Poly(diphenylsiloxane)
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface-treated, fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, and dicarboxylic acids 110-17-8DP, Fumaric acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, and dicarboxylic acids 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 528-44-9DP, Trimellitic acid,

reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, and dicarboxylic acids 32492-61-8DP, Ethoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 37353-75-6DP, Propoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3 5281-04-9, Pigment Red 57:1 77804-81-0, Pigment Yellow 180
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyethylene and C<65 alc. wax 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with jojoba oil fatty acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleamide 463-82-1D, Neopentane, polyols, fatty acid esters 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride and C<65 alc. wax **60048-46-6**, Ethylenebiserucamide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with maleic anhydride and Fischer-Tropsch wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI **Toners**, two-component developers, and electrophotography apparatus using the same

AB The 2-component developers comprise (A) 100 parts **toners** contg. (A1) **toner** base bodies contg. 100 parts polyesters prepd. by polycondensation of polyhydric alcs. with polyvalent carboxylic acids, 5-25 parts cryst. polyesters. . . or Ph H-Me H polysiloxane. Oil-less fixing preventing offset while maintaining high OHP transmittance, improved transfer property, and free from **toner** spent on carriers have been achieved.

ST electrophotog **toner** oilless fixing polyester binder; surface coated silica filler electrophotog **toner**; titania surface coated filler electrophotog **toner**

IT Alcohols, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(C<65, waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Graphitized carbon black
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Ketjenblack EC, carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carbon black, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(MA 100S, **toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Silanes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(amino, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Coupling agents
(aminosilanes, for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Ferrites

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(carrier core; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(esters, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty acid pentaerythritol monoester, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amides, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(metal salts, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(monoester with pentaerythritol, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silicate-, crosslinkable fluorine-modified, coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Amines, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silyl, coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Carnauba wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**

(two-component developer **toners**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 29226-39-9, Diphenylsilanediol homopolymer 31900-57-9 49718-23-2, Methylsilanediol homopolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(assumed monomer, surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, derivs., chromium salt 7440-47-3D, Chromium, salt with salicylic acid derivs. 90597-68-5, Bontron E 81 114803-11-1, LR 147
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(charge-controlling agent, **toner**; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 1760-24-3, γ-(2-Aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 83048-65-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coupling agent for coating on ferrite core particle; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 461043-29-8P, 1,4-Butanediol-fumaric acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 178475-82-6, Fumaric acid-ethoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid copolymer 823214-32-0, 1,6-Hexanediol-1,8-octanediol-succinic acid copolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cryst., **toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with fatty acid 124-26-5, Stearamide 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-09-5, Zinc octylate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 9004-73-3, Poly(methylsiloxane) 9016-00-6, Dimethyl polysiloxane 32129-24-1, Poly(diphenylsiloxane)
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface treatment agent for silica fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surface-treated, fine particles, **toner** additive; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 110-17-8DP, Fumaric acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 528-44-9DP, Trimellitic acid, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 32492-61-8DP, Ethoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with propoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 37353-75-6DP, Propoxylated bisphenol A, reaction products with ethoxylated bisphenol A, dicarboxylic acids and tricarboxylic acids 823214-31-9P, Isophthalic acid-MDI-propoxylated bisphenol A copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**toner** binder; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3 5281-04-9, Pigment Red 57:1 77804-81-0, Pigment Yellow 180
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**toner** pigment; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyethylene and C<65 alc. wax 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, monoester with jojoba oil fatty acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleamide 463-82-1D, Neopentane, polyols, fatty acid esters 9002-88-4D,

Polyethylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride and C<65 alc. wax
60048-46-6, Ethylenebiserucamide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(wax, **toner** component; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)
IT 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with maleic anhydride and Fischer-Tropsch wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(waxes, reaction products with polyethylene and maleic anhydride; electrophotog. two-component developer **toners** for oil-less fixing without **toner** spent)

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L4 ANSWER 7 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 142:123049 CA
TI **Toners**, two-component development developers, and electrophotography apparatus assembled with the same
IN Yuasa, Yasuhito
PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 58 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005010457	A	20050113	JP 2003-174346	20030619
PRAI	JP 2003-174346		20030619		

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 142:123048 CA
TI **Toners**, two-component developers, and electrophotography apparatus assembled with the same
IN Yuasa, Yasuhito
PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 54 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005010456	A	20050113	JP 2003-174345	20030619
PRAI	JP 2003-174345		20030619		

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L4 ANSWER 11 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB A two-component developer comprising a **toner**, the **toner** comprising a carrier coated with a resin compn., the resin compn. comprising an aminosilane coupling agent and a fluorinated silicone.
ST two component developer **toner** carrier silicone wax
IT Electrographic **toners**
Electrophotographic carriers
Electrophotographic developers
Electrophotographic development
Electrophotographic **toners**
(two-component developer for OHP sheet)
IT 74-85-1D, Ethylene, polymer 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride, uses 115-07-1D, Propylene, polymer 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 147-14-8, Pigment blue 15:3 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 301-02-0, Oleic acid amide 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 637-12-7, Aluminum stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 1825-61-2, Trimethylmethoxysilane 5281-04-9, Pigment red 57:1 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 9003-07-0D, Polypropylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride and 1-octanol 9016-00-6, Dimethylsilicone 27905-45-9D, Perfluorooctylethyl acrylate, polymer with

methacrylates **60048-46-6** 77804-81-0, Pigment yellow 180 389626-41-9, Fumaric acid-propoxylated bisphenol A-succinic acid-terephthalic acid-trimellitic acid copolymer
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(two-component developer for OHP sheet)

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Use of wax-based compounds in **toners** and corresponding **toners**
AB The invention relates to the use of amide erucic compds. and one or several waxes in **toners** and **toners** contg. said compds.
ST electrophotog **toner** wax based compd erucic amide
IT Fatty acids, properties
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(montan-wax, stearyl esters, Licowax F; use of wax-based compds. in **toners** and corresponding **toners**)
IT Electrophotographic **toners**
(use of wax-based compds. in **toners** and corresponding **toners**)
IT Carnauba wax
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(use of wax-based compds. in **toners** and corresponding **toners**)
IT 74388-22-0, Licowax E
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(use of wax-based compds. in **toners** and corresponding **toners**)
IT **112-84-5**, Erucic amide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(use of wax-based compds. in **toners** and corresponding **toners**)

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Electrophotographic **toner** showing improved offset-resistance and tandem-type color image formation apparatus
AB Electrophotog. **toner** particles are pulverized by a rotating cylinder with an uneven surface to achieve a specified particle distribution. The prior to. . .
ST electrophotog **toner** pulverization particle size distribution imaging app
IT Polysiloxanes, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amino-contg.; for surface treatment of micropowder additive to electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)
IT Polyesters, properties
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(binder in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)
IT Electrophotographic apparatus
Electrophotographic **toners**
(electrophotog. **toner** showing improved offset-resistance and tandem-type color image formation app.)
IT Fatty acids, properties
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(esters; wax in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)
IT Polysiloxanes, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for surface treatment of micropowder additive to electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, properties
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated; wax in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)
IT Carnauba wax
Paraffin waxes, properties

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(wax in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

IT 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 637-12-7, Aluminum stearate 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 2487-90-3, Trimethoxysilane 9016-00-6, Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] 31900-57-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for surface treatment of micropowder additive to electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

IT 389626-41-9, Fumaric acid-propoxylated bisphenol A-succinic acid-terephthalic acid-trimellitic acid copolymer
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester binder in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(surface treated; micropowder additive to electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

IT 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0 9002-88-4 **60048-46-6**, Ethylenebis(erucamide)
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(wax in electrophotog. **toner** having specified particle size distribution and showing improved offset-resistance)

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI **Toners**, their manufacture, and their use in electrostatographic image formation devices

AB The **toners** are manufd. by mixing materials contg. binder resins (e.g., polyesters), colorants, and fixing aids (e.g., waxes, hydroxystearic acid derivs., aliph.. . . particles, optically sieving, and adding external additives (e.g., SiO2, TiO2). The structures of the image formation devices are described. The **toners** are used for copying machines, laser printers, fax machines, etc., and show good transfer efficiency in high-speed tandem-mode transfer process,. . .

ST electrophotog **toner** binder resin colorant fixing aid

IT Waxes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(C65 alc.-terminated, reaction products with polyethylene wax and maleic anhydride, fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(Limnanthes alba seed, hydrogenated, fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Polyesters, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(binder; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Carnauba wax
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Jojoba oil
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES

(Uses)
(hydrogenated, fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Color electrophotographic **toners**
Electrophotographic apparatus
(manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT Paraffin waxes, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with maleic anhydride and octanol, fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT 100-21-0D, Terephthalic acid, polyester 110-15-6D, Succinic acid, polyester 110-17-8D, Fumaric acid, polyester 528-44-9D, Trimellitic acid, polyester 37353-75-6D, Propoxylated bisphenol A, polyester
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(binder; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(external additive; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

IT 75-84-3D, Neopentyl alcohol, polyol derivs., fatty acid esters 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with waxes 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, reaction products with Fischer-Tropsch wax and maleic anhydride 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, ester with jojoba oil fatty acid 115-83-3, Pentaerythritol tetrastearate 301-02-0, Oleic acid amide 9002-88-4D, reaction products with maleic anhydride and alc.-terminated wax **60048-46-6**, Ethylenebiserucamide
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fixing aid; manuf. of surface-modified or spherical **toners** contg. binder resins, colorants, and fixing aids for electrophotog. app.)

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB An enhanced phase change compn. for rub-off redn. from a substrate bearing a **toner** image consists essentially of ≥1 polymeric material, wax or blends in combination with a friction reducing material with the combined. . .

ST polyethylene wax erucamide deposition **toner** image; electrophotog copying reducing rub off **toner** image phase change

IT Amides, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty; reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT Inks
(hot-melt; reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**
(reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT Polyolefins
Waxes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT **112-84-5**, Erucamide 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 4485-12-5, Lithium stearate 13276-08-9, Stearylstearamide
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB The liq. developer comprises **toner** particles made up of a colorant and a resin and dispersed in a carrier liq. having a high dielec. const.,. . .
ST liq developer **toner** electrostatic printing silicone carrier; olefin vinyl polymer crosslinked resin liq developer
IT 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, rosin-modified resin **112-84-5**, Erucic amide 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 24937-78-8, AC400A 25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide 26635-92-7, Nymeen S202 56631-22-2, Divinylbenzeneethyl acrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 92881-18-0, PED521 110120-67-7, San wax 250P 473445-92-0, Isobutyl acrylate-maleic acid-styrene copolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(liq. developer for electrostatic printing)

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB . . . soln. and the erucic amide, eliminates an unit for applying silicone oil on the heat rollers and provides the good **toner** releasing characteristics.
IT **112-84-5**, Erucic amide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrog. liq. developer)

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Method of fusing electrostatographic **toner** image
AB In the fusing of an electrostatog. **toner** image to a receiver sheet such as a paper or film, a selected degree of gloss or texture is imparted to the fused **toner** image by the use of a thermoplastic **toner** having a surface energy less than 35 mN/m at 150° and a belt fusing system having a belt of a surface texture adapted to provide the selected degree of gloss or texture to the fused **toner** image, the belt having a surface energy of 35 to 70 mN/m at 150° and at least 5 mN/m greater than that of the **toner** at 150°.
ST thermal fusing electrostatog **toner** gloss
IT Electrography
(development; method of fusing thermoplastic **toner** images having selected degree of gloss or texture in)
IT Electrophotographic development
(method of fusing thermoplastic **toner** images having selected degree of gloss or texture in)
IT Electrographic **toners**
Electrophotographic **toners**
(thermoplastic; for producing fused images with selected degree of gloss or texture)
IT 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, uses 110-30-5, Ethylene bisstearamide 110-31-6, Ethylene bis(oleamide) 112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, uses **112-84-5**, Erucamide 112-85-6, Docosanoic acid 124-26-5, Stearamide 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, uses 301-02-0, Oleamide 506-48-9, Montanic acid 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 3061-75-4, Behenamide 7445-68-3, Ethylene bis(behenamide) 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9010-79-1, Viscol 550P 9011-15-8, Poly(isobutyl methacrylate) 25608-33-7, Butyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 25667-93-0, Isobutyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 25767-47-9, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 47458-32-2, Octadecyl succinic anhydride 122741-03-1, Butyl acrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 210220-60-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(thermoplastic electrostatog. **toners** for producing fused images with selected degree of gloss or texture contg.)

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB . . . a lightfastness inducing agent, and (5) a biocide. The coated papers are also suitable for receiving images developed with electrostatic **toner** compns. where the coatings comprise (1) a polymeric binder, (2) an antistatic agent, (3) a lightfastness inducing agent, (4) a. . .
IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 59-47-2 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, coco fatty acid derivs., uses 64-20-0, Tetramethyl ammonium bromide 77-93-0, Triethyl citrate 77-99-6

78-21-7 78-66-0, 3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol 81-13-0, Pantothenol 93-56-1, 1-Phenyl-1,2-ethanediol 102-71-6, uses 102-79-4, N-Butyl diethanolamine 105-59-9, N-Methyl diethanolamine 109-16-0 110-30-5 110-31-6 112-03-8, Stearyl trimethyl ammonium chloride **112-84-5**, Erucamide 115-84-4, 2-Butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol 120-07-0, N-Phenyl diethanolamine 122-96-3, 1-4-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine 123-34-2, 3-Allyloxy-1,2-propanediol 124-26-5, Stearamide 126-86-3, 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol 131-54-4, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxy benzophenone 131-57-7, 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone 136-36-7, Resorcinol mono benzoate 136-44-7, Glycerol p-amino benzoate 139-87-7, N-Ethyl diethanolamine 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 301-02-0, Oleamide 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 538-43-2, 3-Phenoxy-1,2-propanediol 539-48-0, p-Xylylene diamine 541-22-0, Decamethylene bis trimethyl ammonium bromide 544-62-7, 3-Octadecyloxy-1,2-propanediol 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 616-30-8, 3-Amino-1,2-propanediol 621-56-7, 3-(Diethylamino)-1,2-propanediol 623-39-2, 3-Methoxy-1,2-propanediol 657-84-1, Sodium toluene sulfonate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 1116-76-3, Trioctylamine 1119-97-7, Myristyl trimethyl ammonium bromide 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene sulfonate 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 1327-33-9, Antimony oxide 1327-43-1, Magnesium aluminum silicate 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1455-42-1 1530-32-1, Ethyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 1530-45-6, Carbethoxymethyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 1606-85-5, 1,4-Bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-butyne 1843-05-6, 2-Hydroxy-4-(octyloxy)benzophenone 1874-62-0, 3-Ethoxy-1,2-propanediol 2065-67-0, Tetra phenyl phosphonium iodide 2380-78-1, Homovanillyl alcohol 2390-68-3, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bromide 2440-22-4, 2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole 2549-87-3, 4-Allyloxy-2-hydroxybenzophenone 2985-59-3, 2-Hydroxy-4-dodecyloxy benzophenone 3061-75-4, Behenamide 3290-92-4 3433-37-2, 2-Piperidine methanol 3864-99-1 4217-66-7, 2-Phenyl-1,2-propanediol 4704-94-3, 2-(Hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 4762-26-9, Hexyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 4847-93-2, 3-Piperidino-1,2-propanediol 5350-96-9, 4-Nitrobenzyl trimethyl ammonium chloride 6425-32-7, 3-Morpholino-1,2-propanediol 6712-98-7 6834-92-0, Sodium metasilicate 6969-49-9, Octyl salicylate 7173-51-5, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 7237-34-5, 2-Hydroxyethyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 7789-75-5, Calcium fluoride, uses 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-36-6, Karaya gum 9002-18-0, Agar-agar 9002-86-2, Vinyl chloride homopolymer 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9002-98-6 9003-05-8, Poly(acrylamide) 9003-06-9 9003-08-1, Melamine-formaldehyde resin 9003-11-6 9003-18-3, Butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-20-7D, Vinyl acetate homopolymer, carboxylated 9003-39-8, Poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-55-8, Styrene-butadiene copolymer 9003-56-9, Butadiene-acrylonitrile-styrene terpolymer 9004-32-4, Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-58-4, Ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-22-5, Sodium cellulose sulfate 9005-25-8, Starch, uses 9005-27-0, Hydroxyethyl starch 9006-26-2, Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, behenoxy 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, cetyl 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, stearoxy 9011-05-6, Urea-formaldehyde resin 9011-13-6 9011-16-9, Vinyl methyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9013-34-7, Diethyl aminoethyl cellulose 9015-11-6, Benzyl cellulose 9015-73-0, Diethyl aminoethyl dextran 9032-42-2, Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose 9033-69-6, Amino deoxycellulose 9036-94-6, Chlorodeoxycellulose 9041-56-9, Hydroxy butylmethyl cellulose 9044-05-7, Carboxymethyl dextran 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl starch 9051-49-4, Propoxylated pentaerythritol 9088-04-4, Sodium carboxymethylhydroxyethyl cellulose **10094-45-8**, Stearyl erucamide 10213-79-3, Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate 10353-86-3 11138-66-2, Xanthan 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 12047-27-7, Barium titanate, uses 13276-08-9, Stearyl stearamide 13349-82-1, 1-[2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-piperazine 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 13927-77-0, Nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate 14690-00-7, 2-Benzyloxy-1,3-propanediol 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 16106-44-8, Potassium toluene sulfonate 16260-09-6, Oleyl palmitamide 16432-81-8, 2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate 16841-14-8

17131-52-1, 3-(4-Methoxy phenoxy)-1,2-propanediol 21645-51-2, Hydrated alumina, uses 24969-10-6, Epichlorohydrin-ethylene oxide copolymer 25037-78-9, Ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer 25086-29-7 25086-89-9, Vinyl pyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer 25153-40-6, Vinylmethylether-maleic acid copolymer 25213-24-5, Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer 25322-68-3 25791-96-2 25805-17-8, Poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) 26336-38-9, Poly(vinylamine) 26447-10-9, Ammonium xylene sulfonate 26793-34-0, Poly(N,N-dimethyl acrylamide) 27119-07-9, Poly(2-acrylamide-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid) 27676-62-6 28132-01-6, 4-8-Bis(hydroxymethyl)tricyclo[5.2.1.02.6]decane 28265-35-2, Butadiene-maleic acid copolymer 28728-55-4, 1,5-Dimethyl-1,5-diaza undecamethylene polymethobromide 28961-43-5, Trimethylolpropane ethoxylate triacrylate 29690-74-2, Poly(vinyl phosphate) 29963-76-6, Poly[2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate] 30346-73-7, Potassium xylene sulfonate 30947-30-9 32073-22-6, Sodium cumene sulfonate 33950-46-8 36729-43-8 36936-60-4, Ethoxylated triethanolamine 37293-51-9, Amino dextran 37337-45-4 37767-39-8, Tetra sodium N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecyl sulfosuccinamate 39454-79-0, Carboxymethyl hydroxypropyl guar 40817-03-6, p-Xylylene bis(triphenyl phosphonium bromide) 42503-45-7 47525-34-8D, salts 50586-59-9, Ethoxylated trimethylolpropane 51331-09-0, Hydroxypropyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 51811-79-1 52479-58-0 53879-54-2, Trimethylolpropane propoxylate triacrylate 54351-50-7 58205-99-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer pentaerythritol ether 60278-98-0 63462-99-7, Tetra octadecyl ammonium bromide 64022-61-3 65816-20-8 67845-93-6, Hexadecyl 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoate 70321-86-7 70340-04-4, 2-Hydroxybenzyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 71029-16-8 79720-19-7 82451-48-7 82973-76-0 85391-19-1, 3-Pyrrolidino-1,2-propanediol 85721-30-8 **87075-61-4**, Erucyl erucamide 95548-49-5 96352-14-6, Phenyl cellulose 103597-45-1 105287-89-6 106158-22-9 106917-30-0 106917-31-1 107498-00-0, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer glycerol ether 113277-70-6, Poly(N,N-dimethyl-3,5-dimethylene piperidinium chloride) 117172-48-2 121786-16-1, Ethylene oxide-vinyl alcohol graft copolymer 122269-49-2, Ethylene oxide-isoprene block copolymer 136462-13-0 137053-35-1 139011-48-6, (Diethylamino)methyl methacrylate-vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer 145332-37-2, Ethylene oxide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate block copolymer 146346-92-1, 4-Butoxybenzyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 151626-65-2 156309-05-6, Dimethylsilanediol-ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer 200715-29-3 200960-22-1 201798-70-1 201798-71-2 201816-44-6
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coated papers with hydrophobic barrier layers and image receiving coatings)

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Resin composition for electrophotographic **toners** and **toners** therefrom
AB . . . esters or their salts, higher fatty acids, higher alcs., fatty amides, paraffins, terpene resins, rosin resins and/or inorg. particles. The **toner** esp. shows low-temp. fixability.
ST electrophotog **toner** resin compn; fixation auxiliary electrophotog **toner** resin; interpenetrating network resin compn **toner**
IT Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
Plasticizers
Rosin
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)
IT Polyesters, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fixation auxiliary; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)
IT Fatty acids
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(esters, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(esters, salts, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Amides
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fatty, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Alkanes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(iso-, fixation auxiliary; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Alcohols, uses
Fatty acids, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(long-chain, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Terpenes and Terpenoids, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polymers, fixation auxiliaries; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT Electrophotographic developers
(**toners**, resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT 56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, mixed esters with stearic acid and boric acid 57-11-4D, Octadecanoic acid, mixed esters with glycerin and boric acid **112-84-5**, Erucamide 112-85-6, Behenic acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 301-02-0, Oleamide 661-19-8, Behenyl alcohol 2778-96-3, Stearyl stearate 3319-31-1, Tris(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate 10043-35-3D, Boric acid (H3BO3), mixed esters with glycerin and stearic acid 26222-20-8, Poly(propylene sebacate) 27516-92-3, Poly(butylene sebacate) 28650-89-7 28776-64-9, Poly(propylene sebacate), sru
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fixation auxiliary; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrophobic; resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

IT 9003-53-6P, Styrene homopolymer 25767-47-9P, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 25852-37-3P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(resin compn. having inhomogeneous microphase-sepd. structure for electrophotog. **toners** with low-temp. fixability)

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Resin composition for **toner** and **toner** using it
AB . . . a domain phase dispersed therein, contains a fixing auxiliary agent and/or inorg. particles in ≥1 of these phases. The title **toner** using the compn. is also claimed. The **toner** shows good antioffsetting, antiblocking, and grinding properties and fixability at lower temp. Thus, a mixt. of poly(Bu acrylate) and tri(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate, polystyrene, carbon black, and additives were kneaded, pulverized, and mixed with SiO2 to give a **toner**, which was mixed with an Fe powder to give a developer.
ST resin compn **toner** electrophotog; matrix phase resin **toner**

electrophotog; domain phase resin **toner** electrophotog; fixing auxiliary agent **toner** electrophotog

IT Terpenes and Terpenoids, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(YS Polyester T 80; electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. fixing auxiliary agent)

IT Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. fixing auxiliary agent)

IT Carbon black, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. inorg. particles)

IT Resin acids and Rosin acids
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, esters with glycerol, electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. fixing auxiliary agent)

IT Electrophotographic developers
(**toners**, electrophotog. **toner** binder with matrix and domain phase)

IT **112-84-5**, Erucic acid amide 112-85-6, Behenic acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 301-02-0, Oleic acid amide 629-96-9, 1-Eicosanol 2778-96-3, Stearyl stearate 11099-07-3, Stearin 76862-91-4, Resistat PE 149984-80-5, Suntight s 178824-95-8
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. fixing auxiliary agent)

IT 60842-32-2, Aerosil R 972
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder contg. inorg. particles)

IT 3319-31-1, Tri(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder with matrix and domain phases)

IT 9003-49-0, Poly(butyl acrylate) 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 25852-37-3, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toner** binder with matrix and domain phases)

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Electrostatographic developer **toner** containing fatty acid metal salt and/or fatty acid amide

AB The electrostatog. **toner** contains a binder resin, a coloring agent, a charge-controlling agent, and a fatty acid metal salt and/or a fatty acid amide with free fatty acid content (x) ≤1% or m.p. ≥145°. The electrostatog. **toner** contg. Ca(C17H35COO)2 with x ~0.5% gave high-d. images and showed good fluidity in repeated use.

ST **toner** electrostatog developer fatty acid; amide fatty acid **toner** electrostatog; metal fatty acid electrostatog **toner**

IT Magnetic substances
(electrophotog. **toners** contg. fatty acid deriv. and, with good fluidity in repeated use)

IT Electrophotographic developers
(**toners**, fatty acid deriv.-contg., with good fluidity in repeated use)

IT **112-84-5**, Erucic amide 124-26-5, Stearic amide 542-42-7, Calcium palmitate 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 4112-25-8, Hexamethylenebisstearamide 4485-12-5, Lithium stearate 6865-35-6, Barium stearate 7003-56-7, Ethylenebislaurylamide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. **toners** contg., for good fluidity in repeated use)

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB . . . unsatd. fatty acid monoamides. Thus, a DMF soln. of poly(butylene ethylene adipate)-ethylene glycol-MDI copolymer 98.5, erucamide 1.5, and a black **toner** 10 g was applied on a release paper,

dried, bonded with a polyurethane adhesive to a polyester tricot, dried, and. . .
IT **112-84-5**, Erucamide
RL: USES (Uses)
(polyurethanes contg., nonsticky, for leather substitutes)

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB The liq. developers, prepd. by dispersing **toner** particles contg. coloring agents and resins in a high resistance and low dielec. const. carrier liq. made from a mixt.. . . erucic acid amide (I). The developers show improved antioffset properties and generation of hydrocarbon gases is decreased. Thus, a flushed **toner** prepd. from ammonium fumate(sic), #44 (carbon black), Epolene E-15 (paraffin wax), amide I, lauryl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and. . .
IT **112-84-5**, Erucic acid amide
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrog. liq. developer contg., for good antioffset property)

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB The liq. developers, prepd. by dispersing **toner** particles contg. coloring agents and resins in a high resistance and low dielec. const. carrier liq. comprising silicone type solvents,. . . erucic acid amide (I). The developers show improved antioffset properties, and generation of hydrocarbon gases was decreased. Thus, a flushed **toner** prepd. from ammonium fumate(sic), #44 (carbon black), Epolene E-15 (paraffin wax), amide I, lauryl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and. . .
IT **112-84-5**, Erucic acid amide
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrog. liq. developer contg., for good antioffset property)

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB Electrostatog. liq. developers, composed of a **toner** mainly contg. a dye and a resin dispersed in an aliph. hydrocarbon as the carrier liq., contain an erucic amide. . .
IT **112-84-5**, Erucic amide
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrostatog. liq. developer contg., for antioffset and high-speed heat-roller fixing properties)

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Reusable, nonfusible electrographic **toner**
AB A reusable, nonfusible electrog. **toner** is comprised of an org. resin having a high fusion temp., a magnetically responsive material admixed with the org. resin, and an elec. conductive surface, wherein the **toner** is nonfusible at temp. ≤120° and has a max. 23 h secant no. of 0.5 MΩ. The **toner** can be repeatedly used in an electrog. recording app. without fusing to provide unfixed or nonpermanent images on a receptor.
ST reusable electrog developing **toner**; org resin electrog **toner** nonfusible; nonfusible electrog developing **toner**
IT Electrography
(developers, nonfusible **toners** for)
IT Fatty acids, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(tall-oil, nonfusible electrog. **toners** contg.)
IT Electrophotographic developers
(**toners**, nonfusible)
IT 110-31-6, N,N'-Ethylene-bis(oleamide) **112-84-5** 124-26-5, Stearamide 301-02-0, Oleamide 3061-75-4, Behenamide 25213-39-2, Ionac X-231
RL: USES (Uses)
(nonfusible electrog. **toner** contg.)

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB An electrostatog. **toner** powder is comprised of a thermoplastic binder, a pigment, and a fatty acid amide contg. ≥10 C atoms. An epoxy. . . 425° to give preparticles. The preparticles, C black, and erucamide were blended at 60° for 8 h to give a **toner** powder having a free C value of 14 vs. 33 for a control without using erucamide.
ST electrostatog **toner** fatty acid amide; developer electrophotog fatty acid

amide
IT Carbon black, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(conductive, fatty acid amide layer contg., for **toners** contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetically responsive pigment for electrostatog. developers)
IT Amides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(fatty acids, **toners** contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetically responsive pigment coated with layers of, for electrostatog. developers)
IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(**toners** contg. magnetically responsive pigments and, for electrostatog. developers)
IT Amides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(carboxy, **toners** contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetic pigments and coated with layer of, for electrostatog. developers)
IT Electrography
(developers, **toners**, contg. thermoplastic binder and magnetically responsive pigment coated with fatty acid amide layer contg. conductive non-magnetizable pigments)
IT Electrophotographic developers
(**toners**, contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetically responsive pigments coated with fatty acid amide layer contg. conductive non-magnetizable pigment)
IT 1309-38-2, Magnetite, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(**toners** contg. epoxy resins and, coated with fatty acid amide layers for electrostatog. developers)
IT 80-05-7D, reaction products with epichlorohydrin 106-89-8D, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with bisphenol A
RL: USES (Uses)
(**toners** contg. magnetic pigments and, coated with fatty acid amide layer for electrostatog. developers)
IT 25068-38-6, Epon 1004
RL: USES (Uses)
(**toners** contg. magnetically responsive pigments and, coated with fatty acid amide layer for electrostatog. developers)
IT 110-31-6, N,N'-Ethylene-bisoleamide **112-84-5**, Erucamide 124-26-5, Stearamide 301-02-0, Oleamide 3061-75-4, Behenamide
RL: USES (Uses)
(**toners** contg. thermoplastic binders and magnetic pigments and coated with layer of, for electrostatog. developers)
IT 110-31-6 107950-54-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(**toners** contg. thermoplastic resin and magnetically responsive pigment coated with, for electrostatog. developers)

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Pressure-fixable electrophotographic **toner** composition
AB In a pressure-fixable **toner** compn. consisting of magnetic fine particles and a binder, the binder contains as essential components a polyester resin having a. . .
ST pressure fixable electrophotog **toner**; bisphenol polyester electrophotog **toner**
IT Photography, electro-, developers
(**toners**, pressure-fixable, contg. bisphenol-type polyester resin)
IT 100-21-0, uses and miscellaneous 108-31-6, uses and miscellaneous 109-23-9 110-31-6 124-26-5 552-30-7 3061-75-4 7445-71-8 28805-58-5 31534-93-7 32492-61-8 33393-97-4 37353-75-6 53895-69-5 **60048-46-6**
RL: USES (Uses)
(pressure-fixable electrophotog. **toner** compn. contg.)

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Electrophotographic pressure-fixable **toners**
AB The binder for a pressure-fixable **toner** is comprised of (1) a pos. chargeable thermoplastic polymer having a softening temp. of 110-140° obtained by copolymn. of an. . .

ST binder pressure fixable electrophotog **toner**
IT Photography, electro-, developers
(**toners**, pressure-fixable, binders contg. pos. chargeable thermoplastics for)
IT 109-23-9 110-31-6 124-26-5 2123-20-8 3061-75-4 31668-05-0
53895-69-5 **60048-46-6** 66396-63-2 92183-75-0 94421-72-4
94449-09-9 94457-43-9 94457-44-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. pressure-fixable **toner** contg. binder of)
IT 1309-38-2, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. pressure-fixable **toners** contg.)

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IT Carnauba wax
(thermal coloring electrophotog. developer **toners** contg. dye precursor, acid color developer and)
IT Amides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(tallow, hydrogenated, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer **toners** contg. dye precursor, wax and)
IT Photography, electro-, developers
(**toners**, thermal coloring compns. contg. dye precursor, acid color developer and wax as)
IT 29512-49-0 55250-84-5 55772-72-0 59129-79-2 63430-57-9
68134-61-2 70516-41-5 82137-81-3 87454-84-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(black dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer **toners** contg. acid color developer, wax and)
IT 1249-97-4 72389-79-8 90468-67-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(blue dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer **toners** contg. acid color developer, wax and)
IT 52470-05-0 87454-85-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(green dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer **toners** contg. acid color developer, wax and)
IT 21121-62-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(red dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer **toners** contg. acid color developer, wax and)
IT 80-05-7, uses and miscellaneous 92-69-3 94-18-8 **112-84-5**
124-26-5 25641-61-6
RL: USES (Uses)
(thermal coloring electrophotog. developer **toners** contg. dye precursor, wax and)
IT 26206-78-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(yellow dye precursor, thermal coloring electrophotog. developer **toners** contg. acid color developer, wax and)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	69.74	75.80

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-21.17	-21.17

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=> fil ca; d bib ab 12 13 15 22 24 25; fil stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	76.22

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -21.17

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Jun 2007 VOL 147 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Jun 2007 (20070621/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 140:397340 CA
TI Use of wax-based compounds in **toners** and corresponding **toners**
IN Hohner, Gerd; Bayer, Michael
PA Clariant GmbH, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004038511	A1	20040506	WO 2003-EP11372	20031014
	W: CN, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	DE 10249059	B3	20040729	DE 2002-10249059	20021022
	EP 1565792	A1	20050824	EP 2003-757974	20031014
	EP 1565792	B1	20060614		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1705916	A	20051207	CN 2003-80101771	20031014
	JP 2006504125	T	20060202	JP 2004-545848	20031014
	US 2006008722	A1	20060112	US 2005-532774	20050422
PRAI	DE 2002-10249059	A	20021022		
	WO 2003-EP11372	W	20031014		

AB The invention relates to the use of amide erucic compds. and one or several waxes in **toners** and **toners** contg. said compds.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 139:252490 CA
TI Electrophotographic **toner** showing improved offset-resistance and tandem-type color image formation apparatus
IN Yuasa, Yasuhito; Maeda, Masakazu
PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003270850	A	20030925	JP 2002-68108	20020313
PRAI	JP 2002-68108		20020313		

AB Electrophotog. **toner** particles are pulverized by a rotating cylinder with an uneven surface to achieve a specified particle distribution. The prior to the pulverization, inorg. micropowder additives are added. The binder and wax components are specified.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 138:386349 CA
TI Enhanced phase change composition for rub-off reduction
IN Marsh, Dana G.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003096892	A1	20030522	US 2002-190803	20020708
PRAI	US 2001-310887P	P	20010808		

AB An enhanced phase change compn. for rub-off redn. from a substrate bearing a **toner** image consists essentially of ≥1 polymeric material, wax or blends in combination with a friction reducing material with the combined materials having a m.p. ~80-130°, m.p. range .ltorsim.15°, a static coeff. of friction .ltorsim.0.62, a cryst. form as a solid, and being substantially odorless as a solid.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 121:46608 CA
TI Electrostatographic developer **toner** containing fatty acid metal salt and/or fatty acid amide
IN Hasegawa, Satoshi; Tosaka, Hachiro; Matsui, Akio; Tomita, Kunihiko; Sugimoto, Shoichi
PA Ricoh Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06059498	A	19940304	JP 1991-215863	19910801
PRAI	JP 1991-215863		19910801		

AB The electrostatog. **toner** contains a binder resin, a coloring agent, a charge-controlling agent, and a fatty acid metal salt and/or a fatty acid amide with free fatty acid content (x) ≤1% or m.p. ≥145°. The electrostatog. **toner** contg. Ca(C17H35COO)2 with x ~0.5% gave high-d. images and showed good fluidity in repeated use.

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 116:95773 CA
TI Liquid developers for electrostatic image containing erucic acid amide
IN Tsubushi, Kazuo; Kuramoto, Shinichi; Umemura, Kazuhiko; Uematsu, Hidemi
PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI JP 03200266 A 19910902 JP 1989-342245 19891228
JP 2826872 B2 19981118
PRAI JP 1989-342245 19891228
AB The liq. developers, prepd. by dispersing **toner** particles contg. coloring agents and resins in a high resistance and low dielec. const. carrier liq. made from a mixt. of perfluorinated hydrocarbon and aliph. hydrocarbon solvents and/or silicone type solvent, contain erucic acid amide (I). The developers show improved antioffset properties and generation of hydrocarbon gases is decreased. Thus, a flushed **toner** prepd. from ammonium fumate(sic), #44 (carbon black), Epolene E-15 (paraffin wax), amide I, lauryl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and Isopar H (solvent) were ball-milled and dild. with a mixt. of Fluorinert FC 72 (perfluorocarbon solvent) and KF96 (silicone oil) to give a liq. developer.

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 116:95771 CA
TI Liquid developers for electrostatic image containing erucic acid amide
IN Tsubushi, Kazuo; Kuramoto, Shinichi; Umemura, Kazuhiko; Uematsu, Hidemi
PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03200263	A	19910902	JP 1989-342242	19891228
	JP 2826870	B2	19981118		

PRAI JP 1989-342242 19891228
AB The liq. developers, prepd. by dispersing **toner** particles contg. coloring agents and resins in a high resistance and low dielec. const. carrier liq. comprising silicone type solvents, contain erucic acid amide (I). The developers show improved antioffset properties, and generation of hydrocarbon gases was decreased. Thus, a flushed **toner** prepd. from ammonium fumate(sic), #44 (carbon black), Epolene E-15 (paraffin wax), amide I, lauryl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer, and Isopar H (solvent) were ball-milled and dild. with KF 96 (silicone oil) to give a liq. developer.

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	16.53	92.75

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.38	-25.55

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.14	93.89

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-25.55

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    1.20      93.95

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    0.00     -25.55

=> fil reg; e ouricury wax/cn
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    1.26      94.01

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    0.00     -25.55

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   22 JUN 2007  HIGHEST RN 938512-67-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  22 JUN 2007  HIGHEST RN 938512-67-5

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E1            1     OUREGUATTIDINE/CN
E2            1     OUREGUATTINE/CN
E3            1 --> OURICURY WAX/CN
E4            1     OUROUPARIN/CN
E5            1     OUROUPARINE/CN
E6            1     OUROUPARINE PICRATE/CN
E7            1     OURSINITE/CN
E8           41     OUS RECOMBINATION FACTOR (STREPTOCOCCUS SUIS GENE RECA)/CN
E9            1     OUS TO C-TERMINUS OF PILT2 PROTEIN (SYNECHOCOCCUS STRAIN WH8
                    102 GENE PILT2B)/CN
E10           1     OUS TO N-TERMINUS OF PILT2 PROTEIN (SYNECHOCOCCUS STRAIN WH8
                    102 GENE PILT2A)/CN
E11           1     OUS TO PILT1 PROTEIN (PROCHLOROCOCCUS MARINUS STRAIN MIT9313
                     GENE PILT1)/CN
E12           1     OUS TO PILT2 PROTEIN (PROCHLOROCOCCUS MARINUS STRAIN MIT9313
                     GENE PILT2)/CN

=> s e3; d
L5            1 "OURICURY WAX"/CN


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RN   68917-70-4  REGISTRY *
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RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Waxes and Waxy substances, ouricury (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Waxes, ouricury
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Ouricury wax**
CN Polyuracarbosil
CN Waxy substances, ouricury
DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Attalea excelsa, Palmac.
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, MAN, CTS
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: CHEMLIST, CIN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.35	101.36

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-25.55

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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:29:32 ON 24 JUN 2007